CHOR IN HAMPTON ROADS. The Blake, Australia, Magicience, Tartar and Partridge, the Datchman Van Spayk, and the Frenchman Russard Join the Fleet Walting at Fortress Monroe for the Great Naval Parade John Bull Spends so Pounds In Salute, and Then the Admirals Go n-Visiting-What the English-

men Look Like and What They Can Do. FORTHERS MONROE, April 17.-This was John Buil's day at Hampton Roads. True to Admiral Gherardi's prediction the Britishers came in in admirable order this morning with the redoubtable and long-awaited Blake, the prize cruiser of our naval review, leading all their coming, for they formed a dignified, slow-moving, long black line upon the dancing sunlighted waters of this noblest of all our roadsteads.

The dining room of the Hygela Hotel was owied with people at breakfast, and all stood up at the tables to see the sable squadron come to anchor. All the scattered population of this queer village of army quarters. hotels, and boarding houses gathered on the only wharf. There had been so much talk of the high quality of the British ships that an intense expectation had been developed, and hair arrival was the sensation of the naval

The Blake, which is like our cruiser New York in point of modern efficiency, showed long black hull the length of a second-class white, and above them she carried two light masts, with very light spars, and two tall, and onspicuous yellow smokestacks. In a general way the smaller ships were like her, but one. the Australia, showed stubby masts with fighting tops. The Blake is not as ugly and vicious a looking craft as the best Frenchman. the Jean Bart, but she is twice as large, and, indeed, she is double the size of any of our cruisers. She has 0,000 tons displacement, so that she sizes up with the Alaska of the Gulor line, which was the model ocean racer of ten

On the stern of every English ship was a flag new to American eyes, a white flag with a red cross, as seen at a distance. This is the royal naval flag. As seen close at hand it is a white flag with the union jack in the corner and the cross of St. George on the white field.

The great Blake, moving with all the selfsufficiency and cool confidence of a typical English swell, dropped her anchor when she was astern of Admiral Gherardi's flagship, the Philapelphia, and then she let loose her broad-side guns and blow precisely \$100 worth of into flame and smoke as she tan up our Stars and Stripes and saluted them with twenty-one guns. The soldiers on Fort Monroe at once responded with a similar salute to the more ago. At that Rear Admiral Gherardi saluted Vice-Admiral Hopkins with thirteen

the hue of the sea and helps to hide a vessel at a distance.

It was not long after the Britishers came to anchor that Admiral Gherardi put on his ceeked hat and swell coat and buckled on his sword to go and visit the Knight Commander of the Bath. The cocked hat of an Admiral with its beaver crown and band of broad gold dape around its rim, is one of the most impressive and beautiful pieces of head gear in the world. Yet practical seafaring men, like these two Admirals, hate the sight of it because it means what they call luss and feathers. The rest of its would hate it, too, if we had to change our electhes and put it on our heads as often as an Admiral does. Under such circumstances as these Admiral Gherardi changed his clothes to-day as if he were the Earl of Craven or a society belie at the Hygein. The American Admiral was cordially received aboard the Blake, and had the good luck to be able to visit in an easy, fraternal way with those who speak his language.

It is understood by those who witnessed all

cordially received aboard the Blake, and had the good luck to be able to visit in an easy, fraternal way with those who speak his language.

It is understood by those who witnessed all the visits he made yesterday and to-day that the French and Hailans were the more demonstrative, but that nothing could exceed the cordiality of the English Admiral and of Capt. Hamilton of the Blake. It is also said that just as our Government expected, all the foreigners now anchored here will gladly adopt the programme laid down for the Government of the Yankee ships in proceeding from here to New York and in parading and forming in that harbor. The foreign Captains say that they understood that our Admiral cannot put them under his orders and instructions, but that they will gladly move when he moves go where he goes, steer as he steers and contribute in every way in their power toward making our great water lamboree a success.

It will interest The success.

It will have the success of the success

Tes, sir, he is just rounding her stern in a strain cutter, sir."

Our Admiral elevates his eyes. Perhaps it is because Admirals and Captains seldom go visiting by steam. They usually have themselves putted about by brawn; so amen. Presently the links boat is close to the stern of the Palla leithia. On her stern seats are four men in eccked hats shining with gold traid. They are the Laglish admiral, his flag officer, his Captain.

and a junior officer. Each is in full dress with white gloves and a sword. As they rise to step up on the gangway of the flagship it is seen that they have been seated on rugs of iambs weel laid on the bench around the cutter, and that a great rug of white lambs wool is under their feet.

Ta-ra-ta-rum ta-rum-ta-ra the bugles calls.

that a great rug of while lambs wood is under their feet.

The Admiral and Capt. Bridgman and Flag Lieutenant Potter and a younger officer aid advance and stand opposite the gangway. The marines unstack their guns and hold them at present. The Englishmen mount upon the deck and stand there, while the bugic blows and is followed by strains from the band, which is required to play two or three bars of a tune, as if merely to prove that we have a band, that it is a real hand and not a lot of tars with trumpots in their hands, and that it really could play a tune if it wanted to.

and that it really could play a tune if it wanted to.

The English officers put up their hands, palms out, and touched their chapeaus with their little fingers.

"Good afternoon," save the English Admiral.

I have called to see you.

"Thank you very much," says the American Admiral. 'I am indebted to you sir."

"It is a fine day," says the English Admiral. Won't you be so good as to to walk into my cabin?"

"Oh, thank you very much," says the English Admiral. It looks very much surprised and pleased as he says this, and no one would believe that it is all part of the regulations, and is precisely what he said only two hours before on his own ship to our Admiral. Each set of officers pairs off, and two by two, an American beside each Englishman, they walk into the cabin. Perhaps they have a glass of grog, who knows?

Visitors to the Blake found her a spleudid ship, as different from our cruisers as could be, and as interesting as a war ship could well be. She is all white inside, where our ships show colored woods and brass. After the first twenty takes on her gun deek it is sant or to the first twenty takes on her gun deek its sant or to the first twenty takes on her gun deek its sant or to the first twenty takes on her gun deek its sant or the sant of the course.

22-ton gun that stands in a revolving turret of heavy steel so as to rake whoever dares to chase hier with evil intent, and she has just another such gun forward.

These huge beichers of death and destruction are not as long as our guns, and are said to be not as effective. They are of Woolwich make, flare out likes bell at the muzzles, and have very complicated mechanism at the breech. This machinery is all of steel and brass, and is kept as shiny as so much jewelry. These guns shoot a projectile that weighs 390 pounds by means of a charge of 195 pounds of powder.

These guns shoot a projectile that weighs 380 pounds by means of a charge of 165 pounds of powder.

The Blake has several six-inch guns in steel casemates, a new and grand idea. Where we have open or hooded sponsons, as those wartlike humps on the sides of our cruisers are called, this ship has a regular room or casemate of heavy steel, with an opening for the gun barrel and with sliding doors of massive steel to roll away as the gun is swing about.

The Blake is not a belted cruiser, but has a very heavy protective deck, which has a thickness of six inches of sixel where it covers her vitals. This deck crosses the ship and dips below the water line to protect the enormous magazines. In these magazines she carries to-day 300,000 pounds of gunpowder. She is as full of machinery as a Yankee clock. She is as nest and clean as a whistle everywhere except where Jack lives, and there she is greasy and in a litter. But abaft of Jack's quarters, and in the lower holds and on the gun deck, she is like a new pip. The Admiral's saloon, all painted white, is a fine large room, prettly furnished, and with a great Bermuda lily in full bloom on the centre table Hoavy partieres hide the large bedroom and bathroom of the Admiral. The whole ship is electrically lighted. Down below the wardroom of the Officers is another and greater photographs of the Queen, the Frince of Walos, and the Princess.

On the other walls are etchings, water col-

stone responded with a similar salute to the grown and grown and grown and the salute was contraryed saluted View-Admiral Hopkins with thirteen salute of View-Admiral Hopkins with thirteen file was a state of the salute of the

horse power. She has 19 knots speed, 400 tons of coal endurance, is four years old, and has 11 officers and 216 men. She has six sixpunders, one three-pounder, and three machine guns.

The fartar is a gunboat of the same class as our Yorktown and Bennington. These boats of ours were copied after the Tartar pattern. We will never make any more of them. They are too small for what they have to carry to begin with. The Tartar is parley protected, is 225 feet long, 36 feet beam, 13 feet draught, 1,770 tons displacement, 3,824 horse power, 17 2-10 knots speed, 325 tons of coal sundurance, is five years old, has ten officers and 168 men.

The Partridge is a little mite of a fellow, almost like the Vesuvius. She is a partly protected, barkentine-rigged cruiser, 1655 feet long, 30 feet beam. It feet 3 inches draught, 755 tons displacement 1,303 horse power, 13 8-10 knots speed, 105 tons ceal endurance, is five years old, and has six officers and a crew of 175 men.

The best three ships here are the Blake, two years old; the Jean Bart, live years old, and the San Francisco. The Jean Bart, the dandy of the French fleet, is five years old, is protected, is 24 feet long, has 4,160 tons displacement, 18 and 6-10 knots speed, as ries guns of 63-10 inch bore, and 316 men. The San Francisco is four years old, 310 feet long, has 4,500 tons displacement, is as fast as the Frenchman, and carries 8-inch guns and 225 in crew.

In the afternoon word was unssed from every bridge to every Captain that the second French cruiser was coming up the Boads. Her short, black hull was soon apparent against the hortzon. She proved to be the Hussard, a 202-toot long, unprotected, bark-rigged cruiser. She might at a little distance be mistaken for a merchant vessel. She came in and dropped anchor in the foreign line, behind her dangerous-looking big brother, the Jean Bart, without making any luss. She fired no salutes because the Bart had done all that for her yesterday. She is slightly larger than our gunboats, draws 11 feet 11 inches, displace

Morgan's Steam Carpet Cleaning and Senovating and Brund Brund and Select a night with the boys great Brund and atth at. Cutting and String a Yours for a clear head-Bromo Seltzer. - Adv.

BISHOP POTTER'S POLITICS.

HE MAKES AN INTERESTING SPRECH TO THE CITY CLUB.

Manietpal Government the Text of the Even ing-A Correspondent Who Has Discovered that Heaven Sends the Snow-Dr. Greer Goes No Parther than to Make Admission that Heaven Sends the Rain,

In response to beautifully engraved invitations about the size of a Charity Ball ticket 300 men in evening dress met at the City Club, 677 Fifth avenue, last night, and heard Bishor Potter, President Low of Columbia, William B. Hornblower, and others discuss the sugges-tion that the municipal Government should be separated from national politics. It was a big night for the club, and most of the speakers branched off from the main subject. and suggested other ways in which they thought that the municipal Government might be improved.

When Vice-President W. Basard Cutting introduced Bishop Potter both of the club's parlors were filled, and the members closed in around the doors from the halls.

Bishop Potter thought that New Yorkers are not wanting in civism. "The fellowship that gathers us here," he said, "is one in which we are bound together in common devotion to the highest interest of the great and noble city whose sons, whether by birth or adoption. we all are.

"to say just now, and in this connection, that when any man, or any set of men wants to get light into any dark place and to flood the intricacies of any mechanism, political, civic, or national, with its searching rays, he is doing or resists his doing so, condemns himself as the friend of evil deeds. Said an authority preme: 'This is the condemnation that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light because their deeds hatoth the light, neither cometh to the light lest his deeds should be reproved.' The logic is simply irresistible, and it damns as vidual, every organization, every so-called organ of public opinion (heaven save the mark!) that resents with insolant deliance any honest endeavor to turn the electric flash of fearless inquiry into whatever ink of civic or political evil. Happily such defiance works its own inevitable punishment; and those mills of God which find expression in a righteous public opinion, though they seem sometimes to grind exceeding slow, yet grind exceeding small.

"But meantime, my brothers, the thing for us to remember is that mere censorship by the organization of the second standard of the second standard of the second s

amiable comment is regarded as intolerable presumption.

The club idea is an idea of positive and greatly developable political power. A reformer only becomes dangerous to the peace of the hour when he can say We, and it is because of the many hundreds of members which already this club reckons that if is both disliked and suspected. Multiply the number of such clubs, affiliate them by howsoever slender a bond with this, and you have created an agency powerful enough, in a great many situations, to ask the reason why and to insist upon having an answer!

ber of such clubs, affiliate them by howeoever slender a bond with this, and you have created an agency powerful enough, in a great many situations, to ask the reason why and to insist upon having an answer!

"I confess for one that I do not greatly like the locality of this club. I would rather that it were not upon Fifth avenue, and If I might venture a suggestion I would say that an excellent situation for it would be about the middle of Lafaryette piace. But if this club must be upon Fifth avenue, then it is doubly important that there should be others of the same character in very different locations. The constituency that is going to make of New York the ideal city of the world does not live in Fifth avenue or around it. It is not made up of people of wealth, or leisure, or conspicuous scelal position. In a country like outs it is remarkable how little these count, save as now and then they are used as tools by people most unlike themselves. But behind them there stands a far larger phalsanx, made up of men who, with their hands or their tools, lave largely created New York, and whose capacity to think or act, and to think truly and act courageously, is our one hope, whether in the city or the republic.

"If any one doubts their intelligence, or their capacity for effective action, let him sit down and read over the history of the last Chicago Convention. Nover in American history has there been a finer object lesson as to the power of plain and honest people to make themselves felt against mere adroitness and unscrupulous cunning; and in doing this to rise to the height of a great emergency and see it in its wilest and most serious relations. Nothing has happened in the history of American politics more encouraging than that which then came about. Do not let us forget how it happened! It was the diffusion of sound ideas of government, of the necessity of clean and honest civil service, and of the right of the whole to refuse to be dictated to by a corrupt and ignorant few which won on that occurred and i

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Yal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

DETROIT IS A HUMMER

Newport on the Wednesday following.

WHAT IS COL. LAMONT UP TO?

His Interviews with Lings County Demo

Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., spent a good part of yesterday with Richard Croker and other leading Democrats of New York city.

The Senator's experiences in Washington, and other matters, were gone over at the Hoffman

House. Some of those who visited the Senator wanted to ascertain why President Cleveland did not send in the name of the next Col-lector or the Port of New York for confirmation at the extraordinary session of the Senate ospecially as the resignation of Collector

the Collector almost immediately after the

APRIL 27. A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

PUT OUT PLAGS OF ALL NATIONS.

Sets of 12 or 24 Nations; a full line of Wool and Cot ton Bunting Plage of every description retailed at ex-tremely low prices.

CONSOLIDATED FIREWORKS CO. OF AMERICA.

O AND 11 PARK PLACE

enlighten his visitors on this matter.

on board ship at 8 o'clock.

Trial and Wins \$150,000 Bonns

he simply echoes of the ideas which are prevalent in this ciut, I should not be greatly convinced of their need or their value. We who are here will have something to get from the affiliated cluis as well as something to give.

"It is the inevitable tendency of municipal politics to croate an inexorable and tyrannical machine. How hateful such a machine is to many honest men who are in it I have not the smallest doubt. Nay, there are very few of us who have not heard its exactions revented by those who longed to be free from it yoke, but who, as one of them once said to me. "have no place to go to." There must be a place where they can go, and to free to think and speak and of for themselves. She Develops 20 Knots in Her Four-hous New London, April 17.-The United States cruiser Detroit has proved herself the fastest cruiser of her displacement in the world. In her four-hour trial trip on the Sound to-day she exceeded her contract requirement in the matter of speed by three knots an hour and won for her builders a bonus of about \$150,-000 for the development of extra speed. She

free from its yoke, but who, as one of them once said to me. "have no place to go to." There must be a place where they can go, and he free to think and speak and not for themselves.

"It should never be forgotten, and for myself it beg with all due courtesy to say! never intend to permit it to be forgotten, that there is no calling, however conventionally sarred, which in this land deprives a man of his right of citizenship nor of the freedom to exercise that right. I have heard it said that, for a minister who claimed some sort of lineal descent from apostles to have even an opinion, and much more to express his opinion, about political reforms, or the least methods of securing them, was a most unapostolic business. It is a fine satire upon the errand on which apostles first went forth to their fellow men that such diamal rubilish can be talked or writton; and it is a still keoner satire upon spostolic hebavior that, by any sensible people, it can be believed. There is a scene in the life of the grandest figure in apostolic history, which, just here, is not irrelevant. It is at Philippi, where St. Paul and his companions have been unwarrantably imprisoned, and where, next morning, as the story runs, the magistrates, having become conscious of their blunder, sent the sergeants its the prison saying. Let those men go. And the keeper of the prison told this, saying to Paul, The magistrates have sent to let you go; now therefore depart, and go in peace. But Paul said unto them they have beaten us onto their kind in many another age, came cringing obsequiously to the cell and set their prisoners free!

"Let no man among us all, gentlemen, miss the lesson of that inspiring incident. Neither you nor I can be removed so far, by any calling or station, from personal concern for human rights that we can afford to be indifferent to their defence. Neither you nor I, nor any man anywhere, can afford to be so sublimated by his office or his traditions as that he shall consent to remain silent when other men are wronged, wh

endeavor to steal a march on the opposition and make the new appointments before the order of the Court could be served on them.

now postponed until the Court decides upor the points at issue. The order is made returnable on April 25. Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan is still in town. In a newspaper interview he denied that the police and excise amendments were sneaked through the Legislature, nor were false representations made with reference to them. He assumed entire responsibility for the passage of the bill, and said that it was upon his explanation of the provisions therein that Gov. Flower signed it. He believed it to be a good measure, and declared that the police force here needed reorganizing. He saw no

but no such attempt was made, and action is

good measure, and declared that the police force here needed reorganizing. He saw no good reason why the Mayor should be a Commissioner of Police; no such condition of affairs existed in any other large city of this State. The Mayor had sufficient other duties to fully occupy his time.

Mr. Sheehan denied that the purpose of the bill was to cripple the Cleveland element of the Demograer, and he pointed to the loyal support he had given the President and the Demograer and he pointed to the loyal support he had given the President and the Demograer in a support of his assertion that he had no complaint against and no quarrol with the friends of Mr. Cleveland. As to the constitutionality of the bill, one of the points upon which the injunction was obtained, Mr. Shechan said there was absolutely nothing in that. The bill was as constitutional as the enactment of the city charter itself.

The old Board of Police Commissioners who are legislated out of office by the bill, but who are legislated out of office by the bill, but who hold over until their successors are appointed, met this mounting as usual and transacted routine business.

The meeting at the Merchants' Exchange at noon was one of the largest gatherings of business men ever held in this city for the purposel for rotest. Short addresses were made by President George Clinton and others, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the passage of the bill by "cowardly and treacherous methods:" censuring Gov. Flower for signing it without giving the citizens of Buffalo's charter unless the same are endorsed by the and also requesting the Legislature to take no action on further bills affecting Buffalo's charter unless the same are endorsed by the municipal authorilies of this city. A clitizens' association was formed, with A. R. James as President, to prevent further logislative interference with the city charter.

A SEAL SHOT NEAR MARION. It Was Basking on a Bank of the Back-ensuck River,

Charles Reiner of Marion took his doz and gun Sunday afternoon and went out for a stroll. As he was walking along the east bank of the Hackensack Biver, near the plank road leading from Jersey City, he saw an animate leading from Jersey City, he saw an animate object lying on the bank basking in the sunshine. Heiner took a shot at it, and the object toppled over into the water. Heiner hurried up and discovered to his surprise that he had killed a seal. He procured assistance and pulled the carease up on the bank. The seal weighs about three hundred bounds. How it got so far up the river is a mystery.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria WELCOME THE DUKE TO-DAY TROOP A WILL ESCORT HIM TO THE

Sub-Committees Husy Arranging for the Naval Parade and Other Ceremontes—The Unveiling of the Ericeson Monument,

At noon to-day Troop A. in command of Capt. Charles F. Roe, will trot down Fifth avenue from their armory. In Fifty-sixth street, in full dress uniform and will line up in front of the Hotel Waldorf. The Reception Committee will then wait upon the Duke de Veragua and request him and his suite to drive with them to the City Hall. A niatoon of mounted police will ride at the head of the procession, and the cavairymen will act as an escort to the line of carriages. The Mayor, the Common Council, and the entire Committee of One Hundred will be at the City Hall to receive the Spanish visitors, and a collation will be served there after the reception.

To avoid a crowd and crush the main en-The public will be admitted by way of the stairway at the east end of the corridor and a door near the east end of the room which is usually kept locked. Passing through the room and by the ducal party they will depart through a similar door at the west end and crossed the finish line at a speed slightly over down the westerly stairway. A Spanish flag wenty knots. The bonus her builders will get will be draped on the front of the west wing. is the biggest won by the ships of the new an Italian flag from the front of the east wing, and a big spread of Stars and Stripes The Detroit left the Columbia Iron Works

will occupy the central façade.

The Duke and his family spent a quiet day yards two weeks ago to-day and arrived in The Duke and his family spent a quiet day yesterday. In the morning they went to a photograph gallery to have their pictures taken. They sat singly and in groups. The Duke was photographed in his uniform of Admirat, which is decorated with much gold lace, and has a broad tri-colored ribbon that hangs across the chest. The party then returned to the Walderf for luncheon, and at 3:30 o'clock the Duke called on Archbishop Corrigan. After a brief conference the Archbishop invited his visitor to inspect the Catholic Orphan Asylum for girls, and after that the party visited the Foundling Asylumat Sixty-third street. When the Duke returned to the hotel in the evening he received Comptroller Myers and Col. George B. McCleilan, who invited him to be present at the Mayor's reception at the City Hall to-day, in the evening the ducal party attended the theatre. It was not until a week ago to-day that the weather permitted the standardizing of her screws in Narragansett Bay over a measured until to-day that it has been possible to have gathered at the breakfast tables in the Crocker House this forenoon the weather was doubtful, there being considerable mist over land and water. They gloomlly talked over the prospects of clearing weather, but, according to orders, were on the wharf prepared to go Soon after boarding the naval engineers

reactions have been unwarrentally inordroned, and where, and the grown of the country of the citimites, and there are constituted of their islander, sent the sergeants in the control of their islander, sent the sergeants in the control of their islander, and the sergeants in the control of the country of

in the fish at the end of the line, but while doing so the line kieked and broke short off. The trouble of hauling in the lish on the starboard log was saved by the line snapping short off under the terrible strain, within three feet of the log register.

The course sailed upon gave a good depth of water, there being from 11 to 27 fathoms, consequently there was no drag occasioned by shallow water, and her wave line was beautiful to see. The water was clearly cut away at the stem and rolled back to the stern where there was a high ridge just off, and there was an exceedingly small wake, which when followed back gave a line as it drawn by a straightedge. The ongines made from 170 to 170 revolutions per minute, and there was an average head of steam of 163 pounds carried.

The Detroit will sail at daybreak for New York, and thence to Baltimore. It will be at least two months before she will go into commission. will be a string orchestra and a brass band in the main hall, and a Hungarian band in the

TREASURY GOLD DISAPPEARING. Only \$40,560 Free Gold in Its Possession at

the Close of Business Yesterday.

Washington, April 17.—The Treasury Department was advised this afternoon that during the day \$1.750,000 in gold had been with-drawn from the New York Sub-Treasury for. shipment to Europe by steamer sailing tomorrow. Deducting the amount taken out there is now left only \$40,560 of free gold in the Treasury. Treasury officials are encourping day, the free gold may be increased to a sufficient sum to meet the export demand. Mr. Jordan is to assume charge of the Sub-Treasury on Wednesday, and his well-knewn of gold holdings.

Secretary Colleges aged to hope that by Saturday, the next ship-

Mr. Jordan is to assume charge of the Sub-Treasury on Wednesday, and his well-known resources are expected to show in the increase of gold holdings.

Secretary Carlisla absolutely declined to outline his future financial action, preferring to await the arrival of the emergency before indicating what he will do. He had this morning an extended interview with Senator Sherman, who has been twice Secretary of the Treasury, and this afternoon he conferred with the Prosident.

Secretary Carlisle remained at the Treasury Department until a late hour this evening trying to solve the financial problem. He is of the opinion that the demand for gold is not sincere, and he is disposed to believe that the pressure upon the Treasury is in the interest of those who are anxious to induce the Administration to resort to the sale of bonds. The Secretary holds that such an act might bring only temporary relief and start the Government on an uncading course of borrowing. There is not the slightest difficulty in placing as many militions of bonds as the Government sees fit to issue, but the question which troubles the Necretary is where will the practice, if once started, end? The Secretary consulted several of the best informed financiers in the department to-day, and they all agree that the reserve fund must be drawn upon or bonds must be issued. It is reparded as impractical to try and induce the foreign countries to accept silver in place of gold.

One of the recognized authorities on the subject of finance in the Treasury Department, when asked what is the reason for the steady but persistent diminution of the free gold in the Treasury, replied that the purchase of silver month after month is the heaviest drain upon the Government's funds. It was suggested that the Secretary might determine to place a rigid construction upon the existing law, and decide that he will only use sold to redeem the outstanding greenbacks. Such a course might bring some relief, but the foreign creditors might be heatile to a movement which practical Hendricks has been in Washington since in-auguration day. Senator Murphy could not It was said that Mr. Cleveland might appoint It was said that Mr. Cleveland might appoint the Collector almost immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature at Albardon Thursday. The President, it was reported, is getting ready to give additional recognition to the Anti-Snappers either here in New York or in some of the departments at Washington. The recent interviews of Secretary Lamont with the Brooklyn Democrats have attracted more attention in the inner circles than even those he had with Mr. Croker. The Tammany Chieftain has declared openly that the organization did not support Mr. Cleveland in the hope of future favors in the shape of Federal patronage. The Brooklyn Democrats have not been as frank, and are said to be more ambitious for Federal recognition, and those close to Mr. Cleveland, it is said, are quite willing that they should have it. The elevation of Gen. Tracy to be Secretary of the Navy by Fresident Harrison was a great thing for Frooklyn. The Brooklyn Democrats would like to nominate a Governor. The candidate to succeed Gov. Flower will not be named until a year from next September, and while it is pretty early to talk about such matters, the drift of sentiment is toward the Governor's renomination. In the mean time though the interviews between Secretary Lamont and the Kings county leaders are attracting attention, and everybody wants to know what the Democrats over the big Bridge are to get from Fresident Cleveland's Administration if they are not to furnish the Nate with a Governor. As far as is known Mr. McLaughin a would not object to naming one of his men for the Surveyorship, one of the most important places as to patronage within the gift of an Administration.

There was a great turnout of the friends of acob Seabold in the annexed district last

hight to boom him for the place left vacant by night to boom him for the place left vacant by the death of Commissioner Louis Heintz.

They met at Nebach's hall. Third avenue and 170th street and John if. Knopple presided. After the speeches a set of resolutions was adopted in which those present pledged themselves to do all they could to get Seabold the place. It was also resolved to send a committee of one hundred to wait upon the Mayor and present to him a copy of the resolutions. INTERNATIONAL NAVAL PARADE.

More Cable Roads, ALBANY, April 17 .- The State Railroad Commission to-day approved the application of the Columbus and Ninth Avenue Ratiroad Company and the Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. both of New York city, for permission to operate their roads by cable when constructed. These two proposed roads age controlled by the New York City Railroad syndicate. THE HORROR OF IT.

Only Those Who Have Experienced It Know.

A Thrilling Story Most Plainly and Graphically Told.

Did You Ever Read Anything of Greater Interest?

The following communication from Mrs. Minnie Miller, who resides at 5 Guthrie street.

Fort Wayne, Ind., explains itself: "For many years I was troubled with indigestion and constipation. Three years ago I became so weak and nervous that I was a complete physical wreck. I had dizzy spells. palpitation of the heart, and numbness of my hands and feet.

These attacks came often, and each time worse. My life was a burden to me and a trouble and worry to all my friends. I expected to die. At times I thought I should lose my mind. My stomach was in such a condition that I could eat nothing but a very impossible. Every little noise would startle me and I would feel faint.

"No one can imagine the agony I suffered but those who are afflicted with nervousness. I cannot describe the feeling in half its horrors.

"At last I saw Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerveremedy advertised and read the testimonics of cure of some of those who had been afflicted as I was, so if thought I would try it. Wonderful to relate, the first bottle



MBS. MINNIE MILLER.

helped me so much that I had faith in it. I took two more bottles, and oh! I feel so much better. I can sleep soundly, and the nerveus feeling has almost left me. I can eat with a good appelite and have gained seven pounds.

"My friends say that I am looking so much better, and I know that I am looking so much better, and I know that I am looking so much better, and I know that I am looking as they say I look. I tell everybody that the Nervershas done it. I cannot say enough for it, and I praise the Lord and thank this wonderful medicine for giving me relief.

"I will communicate with any one who wishes to investigate, and will be only too glad to recommend Dr. Greene's Nervera blood and nerve remeely to any one afflicted as I was, and I hope this testimonial will be the means of inducing many to use this marvellous remedy."

If you are a sufferer do not fail to get this medicine immediately from your denggist. It costs but Sl, and it is purely vegetable and harmless. Owing to its great strengthening and invigorating powers it is the best spring medicine possible to take. It is the best spring medicine possible to take. It is the prescription and discovery of Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th et. New York, the most successful specialist in the care of nervous and chronic disease, and the Doctor can be consulted free, personally or by letter.—Adv.

THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-While the Secretary of the Treasury and the President are en-Gresham is left to struggle with the Hawalian matter single handed. All of his Cabinet associates refuse to interfere in any way with the Premier, on the ground that it would not be proper for them to become involved in the discussion of a question that relates entirely to the Department of State.

The Attorney-General declines to participate

in the discussion as to whether the President acted wisely or constitutionally in sending Mr. Blount to Hawaii, clothed with power superior to that of Minister Stevens. He contends that it is not reasonable to suppose that the President would take any step in such an important matter that would be contrary to the spirit or the wording of the Constitution. In Administration circles, it is claimed by those who object to being quoted, that there is a misapprehension as to the intent and scope of Mr. Blount's mission. They contend that he was not sent there to supersede Minister Stevens, for in that event it would have been necessary to receive the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint 18m. He was sent there on a commission of inquiry, with instructions to make investigations and submit a report of the results to the President. It is quite probable that he was cinerged with instructions to be delivered to Minister Stevens, but there is nothing to indicate that Minister Stevens has celesed to be the authorized representative of the United States at Hawaii.

Secretary Gresham, when interviewed on the subject by the correspondent of The Suy this morning, said that he was not aware that the President has violated any law or precedent in sending Mr. Blount to Hawaii in search of certain information which may canble the United States to deal intelligently with the pending matter. He said very emphatically that Minister Stevens has not been superseded by Mr. Blount, and that the former is still American Minister to Hawaii.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, who claims to have made some inquiry into the subject of Mr. Blount's mission to Hawaii, says there is nothing unusual in the President sending out a Commissioner to gather information that may be useful in reaching a final conclusion. He says he does not understand that Mr. Blount has any power to override any action that Minister Stevens might take, He says further that it is within the power of the President and the Secretary of State to issue certain instructions to our Ministers abroad, and it is probable that Mr. Blount and the Mr. Blount was a proposed to the president and the Secretary of State to the says further that it is within t the President would take any step in such an Important matter that would be contrary to

Woman's Danger.

No man can ever know the devoted martyrdom of many women.

Unselfishly a woman works and suffers that home and loved ones may be happy.

When it seems as though her back would break, when she grows irregular, faint, irritable, loses all interest in society, gets the "blues," is crushed with that indescribable feeling of "bearing-down," she "drags along," day after day, suffering agonies that would appal a man.

The cause of all her trouble; is some derangement of the uterus or womb, perhaps the development of a tumor, or cancerous humor, - anyway, give it instant attention.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Veges

table Compound is the sure cure. It is recommended by thousands of women. Its cures are unparallelled.

All druggists sell it.
Address in confidence.
Lidda E. Pinkham Midd.
Co. Linn, Mass.
Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Booming Jacob Senbold for Mr. Heintz's